

# The Times

XX<sup>th</sup> YEAR.

PER WEEK... 20 CENTS; 20 CENTS A YEAR.

LOS ANGELES

In Two Parts: 16 Pages.

ON ALL NEWS STANDS  
TRAIN AND STREETS 15 CENTS

## THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

**LOS ANGELES THEATER**—H. C. WYATT & CO. Managers. TODAY AND TONIGHT—MATINEE AND EVENING. THE GREAT FRIEND OF WILD ANIMALS ERNEST SETON-THOMPSON

Two of His Great Illustrated Lectures. PERSONALITY OF WILD ANIMALS This Afternoon, at 3:00 o'clock. "WILD ANIMALS I HAVE KNOWN" This Evening, at 8:15. Since October Last OVER 80,000 CHILDREN AND 75,000 GROWN-UPS have attended these lectures. See Mr. Seton-Thompson's beautiful animal pictures and hear the wonderful stories of his experience with them.

**PRICES**—MATINEE—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. EVENING—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Seats now on sale and going fast. Secure them early. **TEL. MAIN 70.**

**MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER**—Leases and Manager. **MATINEE Today** "CAPTAIN SWIFT" Only Performances. **TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK—MATINEE SATURDAY.** MR. RALPH E. CUMMINGS AND HIS COMPANY IN "The ADVENTURES OF LADY URSULA" Next Week—"Puddin'-Head Wilson."

**OPHEUM**—Regular Matinee TODAY! Any seat 25c. **FRANCESA REDDING.** **Today and SEE TOMORROW** "The King of the Siskiyou." **PEERAGE CHAMBERS** MARGUERITE ASHTON, "The Girl of Quality." **WILSON AND PRESTON** HAL STEPHENS, GEORGE H. WOOD; THE BIGGRAPH, AND IVAN TSCHERNOFF. (Last week of the animal king). **Evening**, best seats 25c and 50c; **Gallery** (On box) best seats 75c. **Matinee**, Saturday and Sunday—Any seat 25c; children 10c. **Phone Main 1447.**

**AUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—** With Dates of Events.

**THE CHUTES**—WASHINGTON GARDENS. A. L. ELIET, Manager. **Today and SEE TOMORROW** LITTLE ELSE IN Color Walk and Songs. BENNO—The King of the Siskiyou. PEERAGE CHAMBERS AND HIS Performing Animals. EDDIE COLEBROOK ON THE CHUTES on a Bicycle. 5000 ELECTRIC LIGHTS. 60 NOVELTIES. Fairyland Indeed. **Admission** to Grounds 10 cents. Children 5 cents.

**CONCERT—** Every Evening, 8 to 11. Special this Week. Chocolate Creams and Cobnuts, 25 cents pound. **321 South Spring.** **Tel. Main 537.**

**STRICH FARM**—SOUTH PASADENA. ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE GIGANTIC BIRDS. The best place in this country to purchase Feather Boas, Fans and Plumes—most California birds.

**STURTEVANT'S CAMP OPEN**—For information call at Tourist Information Bureau, 207 W. 2nd St., Los Angeles. Tel. John 2566, or Keweenaw 26. **24** booklet in advertising rack on every Los Angeles hotel. W. M. STURTEVANT, Sierra Madre. Tel. Sierra Madre Main 31.

**MEHESY'S FREE MUSEUM**—TOURISTS should not neglect this privilege. Corner Fourth and Main Streets, opposite Van Nuys and Westminster Hotels.

**UPPER ROUTES OF TRAVEL—**

**A little better than any other train—** A little better service—more benefits, less fare on the **CALIFORNIA LIMITED**. Then you find elsewhere, and it runs like this. Leaves Los Angeles—6:30 a.m. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, 2:30 p.m. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 66 hours to Chicago on the **SANTA FE**.

**SANTA CATALINA ISLAND**—3½ Hours from Los Angeles. **Fishing Tournament**

COMMENCES MAY 1, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE JUNA CLUB.

A glimpse through the Glass Estate Estate and tea fest of Catalina's Crystal Waters will reveal an ocean of living wonders. Glass Tank exhibition of living fish and animals. HOTEL METROPOLIS always open. Daily steamer service from San Pedro wharves, connecting with Southern Pacific and Terminal trains leaving Los Angeles at 9:00 and 8:30 a.m. respectively, arriving 2½ hours on the 1st. Saturday, Sunday, 8:30 a.m. respectively. **2½ hours** on the 2nd. Saturday, Sunday, 8:30 a.m. **2½ hours** on the 3rd. Saturday, Sunday, 8:30 a.m. **2½ hours** on the 4th. Saturday, Sunday, 8:30 a.m. **2½ hours** on the 5th. Saturday, Sunday, 8:30 a.m. **2½ hours** on the 6th. Saturday, Sunday, 8:30 a.m. **2½ hours** on the 7th. Saturday, Sunday, 8:30 a.m. **2½ hours** on the 8th. Saturday, Sunday, 8:30 a.m. **2½ hours** on the 9th. Saturday, Sunday, 8:30 a.m. **2½ hours** on the 10th. Saturday, Sunday, 8:30 a.m. **2½ hours** on the 11th. Saturday, Sunday, 8:30 a.m. **2½ hours** on the 12th. 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road, who is now in Omaha, telegraphed today that there was no truth in the reports of the merging of the Union Pacific into the Northwestern system.

What is generally current here is that the Union Pacific has been bought by individual interests, which have such large holdings in the Chicago and Northwestern that they can make any arrangement they see fit between the Union Pacific and the Chicago and Northwestern.

## OFFER TO BURLINGTON.

TERMS TO STOCKHOLDERS.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] BOSTON, April 30.—The official circular issued by the directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, making announcement of details of the proposed merger of the two Great Northern companies to purchase the capital stock of the Burlington road, was mailed to stockholders today. The circular is an amplification of facts previously made known concerning the deal. Burlington offers the offer to the stockholders on the basis of \$200 in bonds for \$100 in stocks, the circular says that the bonds are to be the joint obligation of the Northern and the two Great Northern companies. Such stockholders as desire a part payment of cash will receive \$100 in bonds and \$40 in cash.

As previously stated, the bonds are to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum from July 1, 1901, and are to mature July 1, 1921, but are to be paid in cash on the 1st of July, 1901, by two northern companies at 105 per cent, and accrued interest on July 1, 1901, or on any coupon date thereafter. The Burlington company has the right to pay off part without paying the whole of the bonds; the number of the bonds to be paid will be designated by lot.

## BRETHIERS STIRRED UP.

Leyland Line Deal Provokes Apprehension Regarding the Commercial Supremacy of the United States.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] LONDON, May 1.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Leyland line deal provokes unusual discussion in the English papers, which reveals the existence of a little apprehension as to the possibility of the United States dominating the Atlantic carrying trade.

The general impression, however, is that the transfer is connected with the probable passage by the United States Senate of subsidy bills.

It is believed that the terms of the transfer are as profitable to the Leyland people that there is believed to be no question of their acceptance, and that the shipping company would gladly sell on the same terms. The effects of the transfer are discussed in all their bearings. Sir Christopher, who is managing director of the Daily Mail, a long arm dealing with the steel and others trusts in the United States, insists upon the necessity of the country taking up to meet the terms of the transfer.

The Daily Telegraph asks editorially whether the whole empire has to be brought up or bought out by American millionaires like Morgan, Morgan, the Benares of trade, and thinks the British public will be very foolish if it is lulled by statements that there is no need to draw the vessels of the Leyland line from the Union Jack.

It is a serious situation," says the Daily Mail, which calls for concerted action on this side, especially looking to the enormous growth of the American export trade and the American, American and German shipping tonnage.

The Daily Chronicle is less alarmed, but says: "It is impossible to look with any apprehension upon the development of American enterprise or to feel sure that it will not eventually inflict untold injury on the financial world."

## STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Operators' and Miners' Scale Committee Reach an Agreement in West Virginia.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] WHEELING (W. Va.) April 30.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon the operators and miners' scale committee reached an agreement, and the operators requested the miners' officials to notify men everywhere to return to work tomorrow morning. The strike is declared off.

## COLORADO SETTLEMENT.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] LOUISVILLE (Colo.) April 30.—The miners of the Northern Colorado field, at a mass meeting today, voted to return to work, the miners having been held by the Northern Coal Company, which has agreed to increase wages 10 per cent, and to reduce the price of powder. This is the strike or lockout which began on January 1.

## RECEIVER FOR MONTANA COMPANY.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Application was made today by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court by John McDonald, receiver for the Foster and Montana Copper Company of Montana. The company has an account during the time that the Boston company had in the state, that between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 of the assets of the Montana company have been taken over by the New York company while it held control. The court made the order returnable. May 1, and granted time for the action to remain in the Boston and Montana Company of Montana from disposing in any way of any of its property or assets during the strike or lockout which began on January 1.

Joseph E. Widener, who was dangerously injured April 12 by the overrunning of a trolley car in Philadelphia, is much improved. While his condition may still be regarded as critical, the chances for his recovery are good.

Sig. Giovanni Giletti, the Italian Minister of the Interior, announced yesterday that the Senate that the government would not interfere in the present strike.

## GREAT RUSH FOR PACIFIC.

Over Thirty Thousand Persons Departed from Chicago Yesterday.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] CHICAGO, April 30.—Between 30,000 and 40,000 persons departed from Chicago today for points on the Pacific Coast. It was the last day of the sale of the \$30 tickets. On nearly every road special trains were required to handle the business.

THE PHILIPPINES  
GRAND SMASH OF REBELLION.

Alejandrino and Tinio Have Surrendered.

Ex-Priest Aglipay and Others Come In.

Capt. McDonald Defeats an Insurgent Band—Trial of Capt. Reed.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] MANILA, April 30, 3 p.m.—[By Manila Cable.] The report that Gen. Alejandrino has surrendered is confirmed. He was looked upon as the confirmed successor of Gen. Tinio. Capt. Aglipay, the ex-communicated Filipino priest, who preached the doctrine of a holy war against the United States, has also surrendered.

The surrenders of Baldomero Aguilado and Pedro Aguinaldo relatives of Gen. Emilie Aguinaldo, are expected shortly.

Fifteen Filipino officers have surrendered to Col. Baldwin at Cavite Viejo.

AGUILALDO'S SUBPOENA.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] MANILA, April 30.—Aguinaldo was subpoenaed as a witness for the defense in a Mandocatu murder case, pending in Taytay, province of Morong, but later it was decided he is not to be called as a witness.

Capt. John H. McDonald, with twenty-one men of the Third Cavalry, recently attacked sixty insurgents and their auxiliaries in the mountains of Abrera province. The insurgents were defeated. Capt. McDonald was wounded in the lungs, and a private was killed.

## TWO MORE AGUILALDOS.

CHIEF'S RELATIVES SURRENDER.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.] MANILA, April 30.—[By Manila Cable.] Baldomero Aguinaldo and Pedro Aguinaldo, relatives of Gen. Emilie Aguinaldo, and five other insurgent leaders have surrendered.

CAPT. REED'S TRIAL.

BALDWIN INTIMIDATED.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] MANILA, April 30, 3 p.m.—[By Manila Cable.] The trial of Capt. James C. Reed, ex-depot commissary at Manila, charged with soliciting and receiving bribes, was adjourned to April 30.

Gen. John H. McDonald, commanding the 1st Cavalry, adjourned the trial of Capt. Reed to April 30.

OPERATIONS IN NEGROS.

POPULAR GOVERNMENT THERE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] BACOLOD (Island of Negros), March 24.—[Associated Press Correspondence.] Wired from Chicago, April 30.] The trial of Capt. James C. Reed, ex-depot commissary at Manila, charged with soliciting and receiving bribes, was adjourned to April 30.

Capt. Reed, who is accused of having been instrumental in the transfer of the command of the 1st Cavalry to Capt. John H. McDonald, has been summoned to appear before the court-martial.

Gen. John H. McDonald, commanding the 1st Cavalry, adjourned the trial of Capt. Reed to April 30.

PROSECUTION RESTS.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] MANILA, April 30.—Mr. Wolf, a partner in the firm of Castle Bros., testified concerning attempts to secure a commission for Capt. Reed out of the proceeds of the 1st Cavalry.

Capt. Reed said Capt. Wolf had received money from Baldwin, but said the sum he received would be applied to the beef shortage.

RESCUE OF CAPT. REED.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.] LOUISVILLE (Colo.) April 30.—The miners of the Northern Colorado field, at a mass meeting today, voted to return to work, the miners having been held by the Northern Coal Company, which has agreed to increase wages 10 per cent, and to reduce the price of powder. This is the strike or lockout which began on January 1.

RECEIVER FOR MONTANA COMPANY.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Application was made today by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court by John McDonald, receiver for the Foster and Montana Copper Company of Montana.

The company has an account during the time that the Boston company had in the state, that between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 of the assets of the Montana company have been taken over by the New York company while it held control.

The court made the order returnable.

May 1, and granted time for the action to remain in the Boston and Montana Company of Montana from disposing in any way of any of its property or assets during the strike or lockout which began on January 1.

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May 1, and granted time for the action to remain in the Boston and Montana Company of Montana from disposing in any way of any of its property or assets during the strike or lockout which began on January 1.

RECEIVER FOR MONTANA COMPANY.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Application was made today by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court by John McDonald, receiver for the Foster and Montana Copper Company of Montana.

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## WASHINGTON INDIAN SCHOOL AT RIVERSIDE.

Plans for New Sherman  
Institute.

Cornerstone to Be Laid  
Next July.

Line Officers Needed for Regu-  
lar Army—Foreigners'  
Rights in Russia.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.J.  
WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Indian Bureau has completed plans for the new Sherman Institute at Riverside, Cal., which is expected to be one of the finest buildings in the Indian school service. It will cost \$155,000, and accommodate 300 to 400 persons. The cornerstone will be laid July 1, and the opening of the Sherman of New York has been invited to make the dedica-  
tion speech.

### PLANS FOR NEW ARMY.

GOOD LINE OFFICERS NEEDED.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.J.  
NEW YORK, April 30.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says at the War Department, it is said, that efforts are being made to have the organized standing army fully officered and equipped and enlisted to the strength of 100,000 by August 15.

More apprehension is felt of getting line officers for the time mentioned than over the recruiting of the fifteen new regiments. Except for this, it is probable that Secretaries Root and Adjutant General are both desirous of having the President on his trip. It is true that nearly all of the 300 or more line officers of the grades of first and second lieutenants are now enlisted, and the law has been designated by the President that every one of these appointees must undergo a rigid moral and physical examination before being admitted in the regular army are issued to him.

On the law of averages, it is stated that the experienced army officers that are originally designed by the President for appointment will fail either on moral or physical examination.

In order to meet the extension of all the regiments, the Secretary of War and the Adjutant General, to whom the President has turned, are now at the War Department, with the wishes of Senators and other influential men in the several

States.

In order to expedite the work of dis-  
posing of the line officers applicants  
will be selected by the President, Gen. Mor-  
gan, Gen. Root and Gen. Corbin will  
attend to this. The examination of the  
applicants will be conducted by the  
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other influential men in the several

States.

It is not thought that the examinations will be in full swing for six weeks or two months, and the work of dis-  
posing of the line officers that not until  
August 1 will all the new officers be  
selected. This will not interfere with  
the organization of the new regiments  
and the sending of the troops to the  
Philippines to take the place of the  
returning volunteers. This work will  
keep pace with recruiting, as by installing  
the regiments for temporary duty, the  
proper quota of officers in the field can  
be kept up.

### HUNT FOR STATISTICS.

CHIEF AUSTIN GOES ABROAD.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.J.  
WASHINGTON, April 30.—O. P. Austin,  
chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the  
Treasury Department, will sail for  
Europe today on important government  
business, and will remain abroad for  
a month, at first hands statistician on the  
foreign commerce of Great Britain,  
Germany, France and other countries  
of the Old World, and second, to at-  
tend the annual congress of European  
statistical offices to be held at The Hague  
in June.

### RIGHTS IN RUSSIA.

LAWS REGARDING FOREIGNERS.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.J.  
NEW YORK, April 30.—The State  
Department has received a trans-  
lation of the Russian laws relating to  
the rights of foreigners in that country  
and the conditions under which Jews  
are permitted to settle there. "We  
are provisions are that natives of 'Kia'  
are not permitted to settle on the  
frontiers of Russia, and  
foreign Jews with the exception  
of Jews from Central Asia are not  
allowed to settle in Russia, nor to be-  
by the Russians.

### KRUGER'S VISIT POSTPONED.

IT MAY COME IN NOVEMBER.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.J.  
WASHINGTON, April 30.—[Exclusive  
dispatch.] The State Department has received a trans-  
lation of the African Republic will probably  
not visit the United States during the coming  
fall. Montague White, agent of  
the Boer authorities in the United  
States, has been in Washington for the  
last week, but no information  
as to the nature of his call could be  
had. No new request, it is believed, has been made to this government  
to exercise its good offices to  
bring an end to the conflict in South  
Africa.

While today was admitted there had  
been talk of Kruger visiting the United  
States in June, in view of the absence  
of President McKinley and most of the  
Senate from Washington and of the  
fact that the Boer cause in all parts  
of the country have advised Kruger to  
stay coming until late in the fall,  
probably in November. White said  
Kruger entering a strong desire  
to visit the United States, as many  
friends have insisted that he should  
make the trip.

ATTENT. POSTMASTER, PENS.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.J.  
WASHINGTON, April 30.—[Exclusive  
dispatch.] Gabriel A. Bobrick of Los  
Angeles has invented and patented a  
device for holding liquid air or  
gas.

J. S. Eufert has been appointed  
postmaster at Bayha, Shasta county, Cal.

California pensions: Additional grants,  
Hart Harmsen, Healdsburg, \$10. In-  
crease, David Shibley, Quincy, \$10.  
Original, George Ward, San Jose, \$2.  
Spain, T. Young, Cozens, \$2. War  
of Spain, original, Edward Johnson,  
San Francisco, \$17.

CENTER OF POPULATION.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.J.  
WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Census  
Bureau today issued a bulletin an-  
nouncing the center of population of the  
United States, excluding Alaska and  
recent territorial acquisitions, on  
Columbus, Bartholomew county, in  
Southern Indiana.

BACKING UP LOOMIS.  
UNCLE SAM'S DECLARATION.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.J.  
WASHINGTON, April 30.—[Exclusive  
dispatch.] Venezuela will be given to  
understand that the United States has  
formally approved the course pursued by  
Minister Frank B. Loomis in his  
action upon various matters in dispute  
between the two governments. In the  
meantime, she will be told that the United  
States relies upon her sense of  
justice in the settlement of these mat-  
ters.

Instructions setting forth the attitude  
of the administration have been sent  
by the State Department to Russell,  
chief of affairs in Caracas. Russell  
will immediately inform the Venezuelan  
Minister for Foreign Affairs that  
the United States has backed up Loomis  
and apprised him of the fact that the  
policy of the United States in the several  
questions pending is the same as it  
was before the withdrawal of Loomis.

The administration has been  
considered by the United States  
and especially in view of the  
position of the Venezuelan government in  
respect to Russell for the arrest of  
Lieutenant B. B. Bals, colonial agent in Bar-  
celona. By its expression of regret, the  
Venezuelan government, in the opinion  
of the administration, has shown a desire  
to remove all irritation from the  
relations existing between it and the  
United States.

McGOVERN'S REGRETS.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.J.  
NEW YORK, April 30.—A dispatch  
from the Tribune from Washington says at  
the War Department, it is said, that  
efforts are being made to have the  
organized standing army fully officered  
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More apprehension is felt of getting  
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must undergo a rigid moral and physical  
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the regular army are issued to him.

McGOVERN SET VICTIOUS PACE  
FROM OUTSET.

## SPORTING RECORD FOUR ROUNDS AND FINISH.

McGOVERN EASILY KNOCKS  
OUT GARDNER.

HORSE-RACE SUMMARIES FROM  
EAST AND WEST—RESULTS  
ON THE DIAMOND.

TRY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—[Exclusive  
dispatch.] The twenty-round fight  
between Terry McGovern and Oscar  
Gardner, tonight only lasted four  
minutes. Never in the history of the  
game has a boxer stood up to stand  
up to Terry McGovern. He was outclassed and smothered  
with blows by the young champion  
from the start. Gardner was a  
pure and beneficial tonic and stimulant.  
I cheerfully recommend it.

DR. J. D. COLE, Alexandria Bay, N.  
Y., wrote us on Dec. 5, 1900: "I have  
been using Duffy's Malt Whisky in my  
family and practice for the past fifteen  
years, with very beneficial results. I  
often prescribe it for anæmic patients  
and some forms of indigestion; also  
for convalescents after typhoid fever,  
and all wasting diseases. It is a good  
tonic for old people."

DR. J. A. CONKLIN, Bridgeport, Conn., on  
Dec. 14, 1900, sent us the following:  
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safe, invigorating stimulant and tonic  
to be used exclusively in all cases  
where the system needs to be  
strengthened."

The doctors, as well as the people,  
have learned that it does not pay to fill  
the system full of drugs. They realize  
what the system wants is a tonic and  
stimulant to aid the circulation and  
lend artificial force to throw off the  
disease germs.

DR. J. R. HAMMOND, Schenectady, N.  
Y., wrote us on Jan. 2, 1901: "I have  
been using Duffy's Malt Whisky for  
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it very beneficial in cases of debility and  
for old people. I have used it successfully  
in cases of typhoid fever after  
the fever had left and the patient was  
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DR. G. S. CONVERSE, New Haven,  
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used Duffy's Malt in my practice and always  
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DR. ALBERT C. SMITH, president of the  
Sulphur Dispensary, 10 Charter St., Boston,  
Mass., wrote us: "In the treatment of  
the large number of patients who come  
to us in the city, we find it necessary  
in the course of our work to use a stimulant  
which, without question, is absolutely pure,  
and we are glad to say that in your  
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in many cases of pronounced  
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largest institutions of its kind in the  
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used your Duffy's Malt in convalescence  
from typhoid and other febrile  
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DR. R. P. O'NEILL, St. John's Church,  
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DR. G. S. CONVERSE, New Haven,  
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WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1901.

Los Angeles Daily Times

N  
ION.  
IT FOR \$3.30So educated one must  
read the best literature.The best literature is expe-  
cive.Levi's Illustrated Weekly  
published at 110 Fifth Avenue,  
New York, is full of the  
most charming; and its  
contents, it should be in every

home.

copy of Levi's Illustrated  
for one year at only \$3.30  
and The Sunday Times are

ES-MIRROR CO.

RIGHT-DOING  
BY THE NATION.Vice-President's Speech  
at Boston.Work of the Past and  
the Future."America" Should Be a Name  
of Pride to Each and  
Every American.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-F.M.

BOSTON, April 30.—An imposing

array of speakers, headed by Vice-

President Roosevelt, held the attention of

1,600 members of the Home Market Club at its twelfth annual dinner in Mechanics Hall yesterday.

Vice-President Roosevelt was seated

on the right of the president of the

club, George A. Draper. Other mem-

bers present were Senators George F. Hoar and Henry Cabot

Lodge, Joseph H. Allen, Lawrence of

Massachusetts, William F. Draper, former

Ambassador to Italy, and Rear-Ad-

miral Sampson.

Previous to the dinner, a reception

was held in honor of Vice-President

Roosevelt. The immense hall was

filled in all sides with a mass of color, numer-

ous political mottoes and pictures.

The Vice-President was greeted with a

storm of applause and three cheers.

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The country and of the character of

our opponents. After the first few

months of the insurrection, our oppo-

nents became more and more such as

as by any stern application of the laws of

war, could be treated otherwise than as assassi-

nins. For the last eighteen months our

chief difficulty has been not to beat

the insurgents but to grapple with the dif-

ficulty caused by their conduct in vis-

tating murder and torture upon the

innocent and friendless.

We were anxious to our rule we're per-

manent. Yet under these circumstances

the administration has seen to it

that in the struggle for power

our enemies should not be allowed to

get the upper hand.

The progress made by Judge Tatt

and his associates has been wonderful

and the progress which we

have made is in the interest of the

people of the islands that their re-

sources should be developed, and

therefore to that end our citizens

should develop their industries.

The further fact is that the development

of the islands takes place in the

interest of the United States.

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The progress made by

## THE WEATHER.

## COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.\*

	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	
London	70.42	51.42	New York	71.51	54.94
Washington	70.42	51.42	Philadelphia	71.51	54.94
Baltimore	70.42	51.42	Cincinnati	71.51	54.94
Chicago	70.42	51.42	St. Paul	71.51	54.94
Minneapolis	70.42	51.42	Minneapolis	71.51	54.94
Los Angeles	70.42	51.42	Jacksonville	71.51	54.94

\*The maximum is for April 29; the minimum for April 20. The mean is the average temperature for April 29.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 30.—Reported by George E. French, Los Angeles, Calif., at 12 m. on the 29th. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 75° at 8 a. m. and 75° at 4 p. m. (100° max. at 10 a. m.; 70° min. at 2 p. m.; 27 per cent. wind, 5 a. m., northwest; velocity 3 miles; 5 p. m., west; velocity 3 miles; 70° at 4 p. m.; 65° at 8 p. m.; 70° min. at 10 p. m.; 34 deg. Rainfall past twelve-fifths of an inch; rainfall for season, 14.75 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

WEATHER BUREAU.—The weather is uniform throughout the Pacific slope and mountain regions, except on the Mexican border, where it is not uniform. Rain falls uniformly in the vicinity of Potosi, Concepcion. San Luis Obispo reports 40° for the past twenty-four hours. The fall during the night at Los Angeles was 35° of an inch, making 16 inches for the total rainfall for the month. Weather was generally east of the mountains.

FORECAST.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Showers tonight and Wednesday afternoon; probably fair by Wednesday afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Weather conditions are favorable for showers. No financial rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in the last twenty-four hours:

Los Angeles: This last four hours, season, 30.40.

San Francisco: Maximum temperature, 75 deg.; minimum, 49 deg.; mean, 52 deg.

Cloudy and breezy; weather previous to vol. that vicinity tonight or tomorrow.

Light rain has fallen in the State during the last twenty-four hours.

Cloudy and threatening; rain will probably occur vol. that vicinity tonight or tomorrow.

Conditions are favorable for showers in California, Utah and Wednesday.

Forecast for Northern California: Probably showers for thirty hours ending at midnight, May 1.

Forecast for Southern California: Showers Wednesday; light west wind.

Light rain showers Wednesday; cooler; light weather.

San Francisco and vicinity: Showers Wednesday; from southwest wind.

Los Angeles and vicinity: Showers Wednesday.

Forecast for Northern California: Showers Wednesday.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P. M.

Map, State, Calif., 5 P. M.

National, San Fran., 5 P. M.

City, San Fran., 5 P. M.



## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.  
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.  
MARION OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.  
ALBERT MC FARLAND.....Treasurer.  
PUBLISHERS OF

## The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday,  
and Weekly Magazine.  
Vol. 39, No. 149. Founded Dec. 4, 1881.  
EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

NEWS SERVICE.—Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 15,000 to 20,000 miles of telegraph wire; from 15,000 to 20,000 miles of telephone wire; from 15,000 to 20,000 miles of cable wire; from 15,000 to 20,000 miles of wireless telegraphy.

TERMS.—Full and Sunday, including Magazine \$2.50; Weekly, \$1.50.

SWORN CIRCULATION.—Daily net average for 1900, 15,000; for 1901, 15,250; for 1902, 15,150.

TELEGRAPH.—Cable Room, Subsidiary Department, first floor, Press 1; City Editor and local news room, Press 2.

AGENTS.—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 81-2 Tribune Building, New York; 21 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Post Office for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

**SPECIAL FIESTA NUMBER.**  
The date for issuing the special Fiesta Edition of The Times has been changed from May 12 to May 11. A prominent feature of this number will be fully-illustrated and correct descriptions of the Fiesta exercises, embracing all of its many unique features.

There will be beautiful illustrations of the parade and floats; the visit of the President, the receptions and excursions, and all the incidents of this interesting occasion will be fully chronicled. Of the entire edition of the Fiesta Number, which will be at least double the regular daily output, perhaps on half will be mailed East to people who are already interested in California, or will become so.

Advertisements intended for this issue, to insure proper display, should be received not later than May 5.

**RECORD BREAKER.**  
The following figures show the gross and net daily and Sunday average circulation of The Times for the month of April:

gross Sunday average	43,475
net Sunday average (all unsold copies)	43,249
gross daily average	28,823
net daily average	28,616

**A. KINNEY AS A PHILANTHROPIST.**  
PIST. . . . HUE!

In the Evening Express of San Francisco, Mr. Kinney, a resident of Los Angeles and Santa Monica, had a communication on the subject of the location of a site for the Chamber of Commerce building.

Mr. Kinney vouchsafes the information that I. W. Hellman and Gen. Otis "are the principal backers of the proposition," and adds the more or less unscientific and unimportant statement that "both of these men are influential, and both are feared in one way or another by many citizens." This is the first intimation we have had that the numerous public-spirited citizens who made up the new \$300,000 Chamber of Commerce building fund acted under a reign of terror. Mr. Kinney then goes on to say that "the location of the building was placed in the hands of a small committee with power to act. The committee has taken the grounds that a sum of \$300,000 to the building fund is the sole question determining the location."

As this, the committee was of the usual size, and The Times has already explained that the bylaws of the Chamber of Commerce, adopted many years ago, provide that no building shall be erected until there is \$30,000 in the building fund. Consequently, the committee had no option in the matter. Having no funds of its own, it was necessary for the Chamber of Commerce to raise the money in the shape of a bonus. There was no "snap judgment" about the proposition. Bids were asked for sites, the matter was published and discussed in all the papers, and the offer was kept open for several months. Property owners in other sections of the city had every chance to take advantage of the opportunity, but they failed to do so. The north-end property owners put up their good money, and they captured the plum.

The intimation that the two citizens named by Mr. Kinney had anything more to do with the choice of a site than many other citizens is unfounded and untrue. They each subscribed a moderate amount of money to the fund, which amount they would not have been willing to materially increase, not considering that their interest in the location of a site warranted larger subscriptions. In short, they aimed to do their fair share—not more, no less—as property owners and citizens. The Times does not say that it would not have subscribed money toward a location farther away, had the opportunity presented itself.

Further on in his communication Mr. Kinney proceeds to prove, to his own satisfaction, at least, that the location of a public building, such as a post office, a library or a museum, instead of being an advantage to any section in raising real-estate values, is a positive detriment. He refers to the case of Sing Sing, which he states has so injured the town in which it is located that the citizens have petitioned for a change of name. What particular connection there is between the location of a State penitentiary and a Chamber of Commerce building is not evident in the average mind, but then, nobody has been known to claim that Mr. Kinney has an average mind. The funny thing about this affair is that property owners in the southern part of the city, who have been all along clamoring insistently, as Mr. Kinney does, that the location of the Chamber of Commerce will have no influence in regarding the southward growth of business, should yet, at the same time, be so violently opposed to the location of the building north of Second street. No protest has been heard from members of the Chamber of Commerce, as mem-

bers. The kicks all come from owners of property in the southern part of the city, and yet these people gravely assure us that the location of the building will have no effect whatever on surrounding property values. All of which is quite remarkable.

It might be some believed that Mr. Kinney is a prophet as well as a philanthropist—a prophet in predicting the damage which the location of the Chamber of Commerce building north of Second street will do to surrounding property, and a philanthropist in endeavoring to avert such a calamity after the time for action has passed.

Unfortunately, this pleasant view of the case is somewhat upset by the fact that, in a weekly paper which he is in the habit of breaking into with more or less verbal violence, Mr. Kinney recently asserted that the natural business center of Los Angeles is the junction of Spring, Broadway and Tenth streets, and to the further fact that Mr. Kinney is the owner of the triangular block of land at the junction of those streets. Hence, unfortunately, much as we deplore the fact, it is impossible for us to regard Mr. Kinney in the light of a public-spirited philanthropist, but rather as a selfish and posey-pride pleader for his private-property interests. Whether or not he is a prophet remains to be seen, but we do not think he is. No, really. . . . Hub!

## WHAT THE WORLD OWES.

While we are accustomed nowadays to big figures, the statistics recently given out by the Treasury Bureau, in regard to the national debts of the world, are something of a staggerer. Thirty-one billion dollars is the aggregate of the national debts of the world at the close of the nineteenth century. This is ten times as much as in the closing years of the eighteenth century.

In 1783, at the beginning of the Napoleonic war, the national debts of the world amounted to approximately \$3,500,000,000; in 1800 they were, according to the best information obtainable, \$1,000,000,000.

In general terms, it may be said that the world's national indebtedness in 1800 aggregated ten times what it did at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

On the face of it, looks like a bad showing, but then we learn also that the total wealth of four countries, Great Britain, France, Spain and the United States, is about ten times what it was at the beginning of the century.

The wealth of the rest of the world has increased in anything like the same proportion. The discrepancy between our resources and our debts is not so great, after all. It would, of course, be very inconvenient if the world should be called on at short notice to pay what it owes to itself, in cash, but then, that is not likely to happen.

## THE OPTIMIST'S VIEW.

Mark Twain has again demonstrated that his wit impresses with age. His old days are certainly in the rear, but the best of his former efforts, of course, the first man might slightly object to this exposure, but apparently Mark doesn't really give Adam for such little things.

To continue the war in South Africa.

The English government is borrowing the paltry sum of three hundred million dollars. John Bull is game, indeed. But is this the game worth the candle?

Teddy, since his Hon-shooting trip, has been tamer than a mouse. In fact, he has not been heard of for so long that we have almost forgotten him. Wake him up. Perhaps you will remember that Mr. Roosevelt was elected Vice-President.

People were considering why Dewey was releasing his English prisoners as fast as he captured them. An explanation may be found in the fact that among those confined for bravery in the English naval and army, was conspicuous by his absence. In releasing the captured British officers the Boer general proved that he, for one, could see no medals on them.

Buffalo Bill is to be made president of a college. As he did not gain his international fame for his love of tobacco, either, we may suppose that his students won't be very hard on him, and intermit his hazing on Sundays. They can afford to give him a show. He gave one to others for many years.

A man in Kokomo, Ind., was officially dead and buried for thirty-seven years. He turned up the other day very much alive, asking for a pension. Above his claim he tells a very plausible and sorrowful story. This is not a case where "dead men tell no tales."

Another trust—an umbrella combine. There is just a shade of difference between this and others, but the stock is to be given a general "wink" and the above-mentioned article will offset the disadvantages of the process, and then in case of a storm the stockholders can easily get under cover.

"Hatchet" really rhymes well with "hatch it." We don't deny it. But the reason it engraves its own words would rhyme better with "wretched" since Mrs. Nation took hold of it.

Yesterdays rain was a good thing for pasture, cows and milkmen. We only hope that these gentlemen won't use the water found around the oil fields. We are not in love with oleo-margarine.

The Sunday golf-playing bill has been rejected by the Massachusetts Legislature by a vote of 120 to 65.

Our new jaw-breaking dialect is both human and sacred where people count their words as if they were going to eat them.

Hard cider is the latest Arizona remedy for smallpox. The report does not state who is supposed to drink it—the man whom it's most hard on, or the outsider.

In acquiring the Island of Galapagos the United States becomes responsible for the welfare of a large colony of tortoises. It is natural that the British, especially, would be worried.

Sketches of the lives of these Cabinet officers are given, illustrated by drawings which show John Hay as a clerk to President Lincoln in the very room of the White House where

he now sits as premier; Elihu Root, at eighteen, teaching a class in the Rome (New York) Academy; John W. Griggs as a law clerk in Paterson, N. J.; Ethan Allan Hitchcock as a clerk in the Hockings store of Oliphant & Co.; Lyman J. Gage, at fifteen, as a beginner in a bank in Rome, N. Y.; Charles Emory Smith as a compositor in the office of the Albany (N. Y.) Knickerbocker; John D. Long as a shore boy on a farm in Bucksfield, Me., and James Wilson, at twenty, working as a plowman might have been bull-headed enough to plead guilty.

Such an end saved the State a large expense. But what about the lawyers? Is it right to take from one and give to the other? The only consolation is in the thought that men who have enough courage to face a plowman might have been bull-headed enough to plead guilty.

"A Chicago deputy grain inspector has been laid off for improperly grading a car of corn." The deputy got off easily. He tried to grade it as a car he might have been laid low.

This article is timely, as showing how baseless are the oft-repeated assertions that the government is conducted by and for the benefit of so-called "plutocrats." Most of the men who have occupied the Presidential chair (including the present occupant,) have sprung from "the common people," as the phrase goes, and have raised themselves by means of innate wealth and strength of purpose to that exalted position, which is a higher and more-to-be-honored estate than that of the greatest potentate on earth.

It is a grand and a glorious thing to live in a free land, where the humblest citizen is eligible to the supreme position of honor and trust and responsibility. It is, moreover, a beneficial thing that the principles and the benefits of Free government are gradually extending to other and less-favored parts of the world. Who shall say that the leaven of republicanism will not, in the course of time, leave the man of human government?

**THE RAIN.**

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good." The rain which just drenched the greater part of California, from the Oregon line to the City of Grief, has wrought both good and ill. But the good which it has done will probably rejoice and be thanked.

Rain seldom comes amiss in California. If the storm which has just visited us had come a month earlier, or even two weeks ago, it would have been of far greater benefit, and would have caused practically no injury.

Most of the damage which has been done is to hay which has been cut, and to grain which is fully ripe. All growing crops will be benefited. A heavy yield of corn is probably assured by this rain, which comes very opportunely for that crop. Beets will also receive incalculable benefit. The pastures in many localities will be renewed, and the benefits to fruit trees of all kinds will be great, giving them a more vigorous growth and greater vitality. Altogether, the rain is an undoubted blessing, though rather long

delayed.

**STATE SNAPS.**

One week from today Los Angeles

will be in full attire.

St. J. Pluvius. Kindly drizzle your self out before next week.

In Ernest Seton-Thompson the original "man that walks like a bear."

San Bernardino has a "palace of

admission." The cost is 25 cents.

Ice formed at Niles, Cal., on the 27th—not the shape of a trust, but

one of a state.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1901.

## Los Angeles Daily Times.

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SOLAR LIGHTING CO.

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ed of its superiority?

The H. L. Farnum Company,  
Manufacturers of  
FREE! "A public service."  
Enclosed find 50 cents for  
the stamp we will send free  
copy of "COTTOLENE"  
each issue, postage paid,  
by Mr. Farnum.

Hog Fat in COTTOLENE.

& Perrin's Sauce.

W. W. Weller's

## Jolly Benefit Combination of Local Native Sons.

Everybody who went to the White Memorial Fund benefit race home from the Los Angeles Theater, had sent it to him. Len Behymer, press agent at the Los Angeles Theater, had sent it to him. and locked up their chicken coops; those ministers were the "buddies" looking for a place to go.

Eric Harry Wyatt, who sat on a sofa in elegance sublime, looked as though his good character were playing a one-night stand and might come off with his white gloves if there were a razzmatazz.

Guy Barbham, who had been arrested at night, and Eric Pollock was enough to make little children cry.

When the town can afford the luxury, Pollock is to be purchased upright and utilized as a public en-

about buying a pair of pants two inches too long. He wanted to go to a party, but neither his mother, sister nor the cook would cut them off. At last he got a pair of pants and he took off the extra two inches. He left the pants lying around and his mother on the way home from the store, was along with him. She picked up the pants and cut off two more inches; then his sister got sorry for her unkindness and cut off a couple of inches; finally the cook cut off the pants, including the waist.

BARHAM'S FUN.

The opening remark of Guy Barbham struck the crowd as one of the funniest things in the show. They had the laugh that was modestly hoped for first; then it would strike somebody else funny, and the whole

with such sweetness of grace that their every move was a delight to the eyes.

But this came after the minstrel part of the performance. Homer Griffith opened the fair by singing a pretty waltz song called "Ma Blushing Rose" in a most charming way.

Oliver Moroso sang a funny parody on "The Getting of Big Boy Now," all about the San Lakes, roads and other "localities." He told some rattling good stories, too.

Edwene Rote supplied about the only serious note of the performance, singing "Unrequited" in excellent voice.

Harry Deets and wife and Eric Pollock sang the "Hoo-doo-doo-Man" in a way that was really wonderful.

The act knocked the original presentation of the song in vaudeville gayety west. The best of it was the dance that was really wonderful.

It is easily within the memory of persons when the books were printed on the hand press.

TOP FINISH.

The minstrel part of the show had a hot finish. Manager Wyatt got up, and after making a great little speech of acknowledgment, modest, said that if there was any credit to be given to him, it belonged to him. Up rose Manager Pollock from the end of the line with blood in his eyes. He stepped to the microphone, and began to sing.

Eric Harry Wyatt, much incensed, agreed with him.

"What is the cause of it all?" he demanded.

All: "This is the cause of it all."

The orchestra swung into a march and came a sailor coon with a big bass drum and the curtain went down on "Hooray! Up the Band! Here Comes a Sailor."

With the daily press the output is a marvel.

There are presses in this city that turn out thirty to forty thousand impressions an hour. This makes it possible to keep certain pages open until the last moment for the latest news, and to have them the complete news of the world, handily at our breakfast table. How Koster and Gutenburg would open their eyes if they could drop in upon us in this instant of time.

How Stearns gave imitations of Joe Jefferson and others to the very life. Miss Edith Lemmett gave a delightful recitation. Mr. Annie Morris, who tells for "Last Rose of Summer" and one other piece.

It was an interesting point about her "Last Rose," for she sang it an octave higher than it usually sung, and died.

The house was crowded to the doors, the Los Angeles baseball team being there in a body, fresh from its northern triumphs.

Misses of the Executive Committee of the White Memorial Committee occupied one of the lower boxes.

PROGRESS IN PRINTING.

The Birth and Growth of One of the Most Potent Factors of Our Modern Civilization.

The New Journal.

[Washington Post:] The origin of the art of printing is shrouded in mystery, it is impossible to say when or by whom it was first used, even in its crudest form. Marco Polo found the art being practiced in Japan, and he said that it was then in its most primitive condition. He also said that it was in the remotest antiquity the Orientals used stamps, with colored inks, on their documents of various kinds. A similar use of stamping was common in the islands of the Sandwich Islands, and he brought home with him from one of the Lombok Islands a stamp which the natives printed designs on the borders of their clothes. We have records that similar work was done in Saracenic cities in the eleventh century on cloths and vestments, in several colors. It is claimed that the reason why the ancients did not fashion some mechanical means for preserving the permanent specific monograms and ecclesiastical symbols was that the manuscript scribes were slaves, and that their maintenance was a profit to the owners of the age saw no possible profit in any attempt to multiply the few books or scrolls, called for, and as the manuscript was the only form of permanent record, it was easily supplied by the artisans of the pen and brush.

But as civilization began to advance and a thirst for knowledge became more general the distribution of the thought of the brightest minds became something more than a mere oral transmission, broadcast the teachings of the masters. It was no longer possible, as in the days of the Greeks, to satisfy the cravings of the people by sharing the knowledge of the teachers in the schools and the Athenaeum. Then the poems of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides. The thousands in Europe beyond the reach of the theaters were seeking for other means of amusement which could only come to them through the researches of the great minds of the world.

In 1492 Laurens Koster of Haarlem conceived the idea of cutting with a knife alphabets of separate movable types which when set in rows, formed words and sentences, which when put together and placed on the bed of the rude presses of the period could be inked and impressions pulled from

them much in the same manner as is now done on the ordinary Hoe hand press.

Another method practised, as is shown in an illustration in "Papillons," was to print on a cylinder of wood, which after the form was inked, was passed over the type or wood blocks, the printed sheet was the result.

From 1492 to 1800, however, the hand press was the rule.

But skilled labor and busy brains have made great strides as the years rolled by. It was not until 1810 that a machine printing press was constructed by Frederick Koenig of England, who had a patent issued to him in that year. It is easily within the memory of persons when the books were printed on the part of all three.

Let us assume a work illustrated with wood engravings. Then a form of say eight pages of an octavo could be printed in one hour. This, the day's work would result in the neighborhood of about four hundred impressions, and would require a careful pressman and helper. Today of the same work it is possible to impress a thirty-two-page form on a machine printing press, and after being made ready we can see that the sheets are regularly fed, the form kept clean and the ink fountain filled, and the press ready to receive the sheets to the end of the edition.

With the daily press the output is a marvel.

There are presses in this city that turn out thirty to forty thousand impressions an hour. This makes it possible to keep certain pages open until the last moment for the latest news, and to have them the complete news of the world, handily at our breakfast table. How Koster and Gutenburg would open their eyes if they could drop in upon us in this instant of time.

How Stearns gave imitations of Joe Jefferson and others to the very life. Miss Edith Lemmett gave a delightful recitation. Mr. Annie Morris, who tells for "Last Rose of Summer" and one other piece.

It is easily within the memory of persons when the books were printed on the part of all three.

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## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

## AT THE THEATERS.

BURRANK—Adventure of Lady Ursula.

OPHEUM—Vauville.

## NEWS AND BUSINESS.

NEWSOME'S Home.

There will be a flag-raising at the Newsome's Home next Saturday afternoon. In the forenoon the board of directors will meet.

## Uniform Dance.

Volunteer Company, No. 40, the new uniformed company of the Knights of Pythias, will give its first dance this evening at Blanchard Hall.

## Rider Shakes Hands.

Frank Rider, formerly a Deputy County Clerk for several years, was shaking hands with his many Courtiers yesterday. Mr. Rider, since leaving the Clerk's office, has been at work in Arizona. He is in Los Angeles on a short visit.

## Newspaper Change.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bier retired yesterday from their ownership in the Calvary Church, an international church paper, published here, and Rev. P. H. Bodkin became the sole proprietor. Mr. and Mrs. Bier will leave at once for Des Moines, Iowa.

## Relatives Dying.

John W. George, the pressman who was born in the news of the death of an uncle in Ireland, leaving him a large estate, yesterday afternoon received the intelligence of the death of his aunt at New York, which occurred just three days after his uncle's demise.

## Y.M.C.A. Debating Club.

The debaters had their regular meeting on Tuesday evening, the question being, "Resolved, that the care and treatment of human beings in human conduct is the proper reward." The affirmative put up the better argument. G. Ray Horton gave the excellent address on "The Laws of Debating."

## Sister to Return.

Capt. W. G. Schreiber will reach here from the Prudential next Saturday, and on the following Monday will submit to an examination for the removal of the bullet from his side which he received during a battle with bandits in Montana. He hopes to be out of the hospital in time to assist in the welcome to a

## Rain Prevented.

Owing to bad weather, there was no reception last night at the Chamber of Commerce for John J. Peacock, Senator from Tucson, and Joaquin Baranda, Mexican Minister of Finance. The affair was indefinitely postponed until the anticipated Mexican will start today at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

## Meeting Changed.

David Lubin of New York, who was to have addressed a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce this evening on "Economic Conditions," will speak at 7:30 P.M. to the members of the business community. The affair was indefinitely postponed until the anticipated Mexican will start today at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

## Fax Box Burned.

A telephone alarm of fire at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning summoned the fire department to Second and Olive streets, where a large furnace had been set on fire. The crossing of a telephone wire with an electric light wire caused the trouble. The flames were soon extinguished. At the time of the alarm, the cables which passed through that box were rendered useless for a time.

## Books All Recd.

The month of April was one of the liveliest in the history of the police department, with 1,000 arrests being made in the City Jail. During the month the total number of meals served to prisoners was 6,650. This includes food for the condemned and the daily classes of prisoners. Under the system for nearly in vogue the city would have had to pay about \$1540 for this food, but by the present method it cost less than \$750.

## Final Session.

The sessions of the United States courts have practically ended in the Federal building. Motions will be heard tomorrow morning, and when the new court term begins the sessions will be in the new courtroom in the Federal building, corner First streets and Broadway. In the mean time Judge E. M. Root of the Circuit Court will sit at the old courtroom in the County Building in San Francisco, and Judge Wellborn will hold court in the new Northern District at Fresno.

## Captain Swift.

The special matinee of the Cummings company at the Burbank Theater this afternoon will be a revival of "Captain Swift," a drama with musical and scenic effects, by C. Haddon Chambers. The play has been presented in Los Angeles before, but it is one of the most popular of the company's repertory of plays and does not fail to leave a mark, even through frequent repetition. The stage setting in the conservatory of the theater is to be excellent. Captain Swift will have one performance only, the rest of the week, including Saturday matinees, being devoted to "The Adventures of Lady Ursula."

## C. Ed. Smith.

C. Ed. Smith, formerly night clerk in the counting room of The Times, has come down to his room and two children and is leading a small existence in his accounts. He also stuck a large number of his friends by pretending to be up a raffle on a diamond ring which he had bought for \$100.00, and for Smith collected from \$5.00 to \$1 apiece all around for "chances," but the raffle never came off. The buyers of the tickets are not named, for the reason that the Times, raised a purse for the deserted family, who were left in the most straitened and unfortunate circumstances by the deserting husband and father.

## Their Requests Granted.

Many of the members of The Times' exposition party have expressed a desire to visit Detroit en route from Buffalo to Chicago. To satisfy these desires, and to add another attraction to the trip, The Times has made arrangements with the famous Wabash Railroad to take The Times special train from Buffalo to Chicago via Detroit over the Wabash line, and start Los Angeles line so much shorter than any other that by leaving Buffalo at 8 a.m., June 22, Detroit will be reached at 5 a.m. Sunday, June 23. A trip of four hours and a half of thumping around Detroit is no much shorter than any other that by leaving Buffalo at 8 a.m., June 22, Detroit will be reached at 5 a.m. Sunday, June 23. A trip of four hours and a half of thumping around Detroit, which is one of the most beautiful of America's cities, with possibly a trip down the river to Belle Isle. Detroit will be reached at 8 a.m., and Chicago reached at 6 p.m., the same night, Sunday, July 22.

## Wild Animal Lecture.

Ernest Seton-Thompson, the great naturalist and lecturer on wild animal life, will be heard at the Los Angeles theater today in two lectures, afternoons and evenings. A large audience will be present at both lectures, as they will be unique in their way and well worth attending. Both lectures will be profusely illustrated with stereopticon slides, which will bring the subjects to the audience in the most forcible manner possible. The lecture this afternoon will be more particularly for children, and is entitled "Personality of Wild Animals." In the evening the lecture will be "Wild Animals I Haven't Known," and will consist of stories of the various animals so well treated of in the book of that name.

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**BREVITIES.**  
Feather-weight felt hats are the very latest thing for summer wear. We have just received a swell line in all the new shades, including white. We are allowing a liberal discount on all hats, including the Spier, Miller, 121 Spring street.

When moving, save all odds and ends of clothing and furniture. The Good Samaritan department of Bethel Institutional Church is distributing the Courthouse; John C. Hay, late of Honolulu, evangelist. All cordially invited to come and hear this gifted man. 129 Spring.

Refrigerators this week at the Broadway Church opposite the Courthouse; John C. Hay, late of Honolulu, evangelist. All cordially invited to come and hear this gifted man. 129 Spring.

A social dance will be given by Columbia Circle No. 34, Ladies of G.A.R., at Hammond Hall, Thursday evening. The dance will be given in the Admiration Room. 215 S. Broadway, opposite the Courthouse.

For time or arrival and departure of trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

Finest cabin: photos reduced to \$1 and \$2 per doz. Busbien, 238 S. Main.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Office for Joe G. Briggs, Retired Park Engineer, O. Callaghan, Ming San Kay, Kay Ying, Lung, John Wolfe, Charles Parsons, M. C. Brush, Josie B. Laramore, W. K. Ridoux, A. J. Haldor and J. T. Talbot.

For marriage licenses issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

John J. Cowan, aged 23, a native of New Mexico and a resident of San Francisco, and Katherine Weber, aged 24, a native of Missouri and a resident of St. Joseph, Mo.

Roy B. Stephens, aged 24, a native of Nebraska and a resident of South Park, and Constance M. Landreth, aged 20, a native of Illinois and a resident of Whittier.

David Shelly, aged 61, a native of Indiana and a resident of Los Angeles.

Elvin Bickley, aged 21, a native of Iowa, and Myrtle A. Kehler, aged 21, also a native of Iowa; both residents of Los Angeles.

Flory L. Warner, aged 24, a native of Kansas, and a resident of Artesia, and Mary Carson, aged 23, a native of Illinois and a resident of Long Beach.

Isaac H. Weis, aged 37, a native of Ohio, and Jennie B. Clark, aged 30, a native of Indiana; both residents of Los Angeles.

Ernest H. Meyers, aged 25, a native of Kansas and a resident of Oshio, and Lillian C. Jones, aged 22, a native of Texas and a resident of Pomona.

Robin S. Oiler, aged 25, a native of Pennsylvania, and Stella Treble, aged 25, a native of Indiana and a resident of Whittier.

George J. Bullock, aged 48, a native of Vermont, and Mrs. Nancy Herrick, aged 46, a native of Missouri; both residents of Santa Monica.

James A. Bangs, aged 23, a native of Mississippi and a resident of South Pasadena, and Laura M. Reed, aged 18, a native of Kansas and a resident of Pasadena.

Lacy Guly, aged 25, a native of England, and Emily Strange, aged 30, also a native of England; both residents of Los Angeles.

Albert Steinwachs, aged 44, a native of Germany, and Minnie Dillon, aged 46, a native of Missouri; both residents of Ethelbert Nelly, aged 34, a native of Nova Scotia, and Mattie T. Chapin, aged 22, a native of Kansas; both residents of Los Angeles.

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## THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

At the meeting of the Police Commission yesterday charges of ungentlemanly conduct were preferred against Deputy Clerk McClure and Officers Sparks and McRae.

E. V. Methether, murderer of Dorothy McKee of Long Beach, will be hanged at San Quentin on May 10. Judge Smith set the date of execution yesterday.

A statement of facts in connection with delinquent taxes on a \$25,000 mortgage by "Lucky" Baldwin has been submitted to the courts for instructions as to payment by the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society of San Francisco.

Mr. Sarah Bettie has asked to be appointed guardian of her two minor grand children to keep them mother from taking them on the stage.

Habens corpus proceedings in behalf of Lucy Brewster, a fifteen-year-old orphan, has been begun against J. B. Woods of Pico Heights.

James D. Wilson was charged in the Police Court yesterday with the offense of failing to return his minor child to the woman with whom she had been boarded. The child was brought back last night.

## AT THE CITY HALL

## CHARGES PREFERRED AGAINST OFFICERS.

## HABESSED THE FEELINGS OF MR. COHN LAST WEEK.

Refusal to Accept Personal Securities in Lieu of Bail Money and Other Charges Will Be Inquired into by the Board.

At the meeting of the Police Commission yesterday morning written charges were preferred against Officer McClure, a desk clerk at the Police Station, and Officers Sparks and McRae by C. C. Cohn. It is asserted that the officers were guilty of ungentlemanly conduct and acted in a questionable manner.

Mr. Cohn made a verbal statement to the board that humiliating and uncalled-for remarks were made to him by the officers in question. The charges will be heard by the board at the regular meeting next Tuesday, at which time both Mr. Cohn and the officers will have a chance to testify.

The difficulty dates from last Wednesday. About midnight Mr. Cohn went to bail out Y. T. Perez and another man who had been arrested for fast driving. A personal check for the amount of the bail money was handed the desk clerk, who refused to have it cashed.

Something piqued at this disappearance of his personal security, Mr. Cohn tendered a check for \$100 payable to himself and offered to endorse it. This was also refused by the desk clerk, who informed the somewhat angry man that business at the Police Station is done on a purely cash basis.

Although the hour was late, Mr. Cohn finally secured the release of \$20 cash bail and secured a personal check for the amount of the bail money. The discussion of the bail question he asserts that Officer McClure was very short and gruff with him. Officers Sparks and McRae, he says, were standing about the desk and when his provocation took a hand in the discussion. They made very impertinent remarks, he says.

It was a matter of surprise not only to the Police Commission, but to every one familiar with affairs at the Police Station to learn that the desk clerk, Mr. Cohn, Clerk McClure, he has never before been charged with discourtesy.

As a further cause of complaint against the desk clerk it is stated that he is the man in charge of the bail money that was refused. The accused were tried and fined and the fine paid into the bail money deposited by Cohn. The bail money turned over to Perez and his companion instead of to Cohn. This is still, it is stated, his further unnecessary interference in the bail money in the methods of handling bail money should be made, thinks Mr. Cohn. In this last contention he found a champion in the court of the law.

"When a man deposits bail money guaranteeing the appearance of an accused person in court and thereafter fails to appear, it is the duty of the court to release it back," said the Commissioner.

The dictum of common sense, if not the common law, has given to every man this right. In the case of the bail money, after the accused had been produced in court, the bail money should be returned to the man that deposited it. I do not believe that that is the proper method of handling bail money at the Police Station and I will make a question to the City Attorney for his opinion.

The opinion of Mr. Thorpe was favorable and the City Attorney will be asked to give the board an opinion on the point, as well as on the obligation of the court to give the deposit.

An informal opinion was given by Deputy City Attorney Gouraud yesterday to the effect that administration of justice at night is purely a matter of accommodation. As such, any restrictions that may be thought best can be thrown around the application of the law.

The return to accept a check for bail money will be made, he said, not being expected to pass upon the sufficiency of those bailing out prisoners.

LICENSING MATTERS.

The application of Edward Mathie for a saloon license at No. 501 East 11th street went over for one week. The application of Chief W. H. Baldwin for a license was presented to the application, showing that more than the necessary two-thirds of the frontage was signed. Mr. Thorpe objects to the signature of the rules and to the consideration of the application until the next meeting, on the ground that it had not been regularly presented to the board.

There is a rule which requires that a license shall be referred to the Chief for one week after presentation. As it was so near the end of the month, Mr. Thorpe asked the Chief to file his report on the locations with the applications.

The reference to the Chief is for the purpose of investigation by the department and voted by the city commissioners.

"Stand up, Mr. Mathie," said the court, and up arose the little man whom twelve jurors had decided was a red-handed murderer—a bent man, but older than his 57 years should have left him; his hair long and gray, his face hideous because of his age, and his cheeks and chin covered with a heavy growth of beard, black

and gray, which gave him a savage unkempt appearance.

He did not tremble. He folded his hands behind his back.

His eye was fastened on the ceiling in a corner away from the judge.

THE DESPAIR OF HIM.

"Have you any legal reason, Mr. Methether, why judgment should not be passed upon you at this time?" asked the judge.

"I don't know," said the defendant hesitatingly. "My lawyer ought to be here; why is he not I do not know, my Judge."

The prisoner dropped his head in despair.

His attorneys were Messrs. Davis & Morrison, both of whom have been here to see him get more of the frontage in the block. The place is known as the Market saloon, and was at one time conducted by John M. Davis. Davis, however, was not here. Morrison is somewhere in the East and Davis, it is said, has gone to the State of Oregon to form a law partnership with Frank Dominguez, Esq., formerly of Los Angeles.

CHARLES ROSSOW is the father of the minors, who is now in Chicago, Illinois, and has been residing there since last August. Mrs. Rossow left her husband, and with the children came to Los Angeles, where she has lived with Mr. Bettie until within the last two months, when, it is alleged, she has been receiving the attentions of a man named Harold Price, who is alleged to be a gambler. Price is a showman, and he and Mrs. Rossow have been to Denver or Lake City to join some relatives.

The grandmother now alleges that Mrs. Rossow threatens to take her two children away from her, and that by said woman upon the date now fixed by this court for execution, you be hanged by the neck till you are dead."

HE TALKED BACK.

For a moment the condemned man lifted his head and heard the following words of doom: "The judgment of this court is that within 10 days you will be hanged by the neck until you are dead."

"The application of Charles E. Walker for a transfer of his license to a new place of business was granted by the Chief, George Valentine, was granted a transfer of the license at No. 887 East First street, from P. F. Gibbons. Mr. Valentine, who has been in business at No. 887 East Fifth street from E. S. Norris.

The following appointments of police officers were made: Samuel J. McRae, Sheriff; Fred T. Tracy, Frank Pinnerower, Orpheum Theater; George Miles, Westlake Park. They will serve without pay from the city.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1901.

## THE ORANGE MARKET.

Special and Authentic Quotations by Telegraph.

## CITRUS FRUIT IN THE EAST.

NEW YORK LEMON MARKET.

[SUBJECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.]

The cargo of the steamship *Aurilia*, 12,000 boxes of Sicilian lemons, was all the same as the last one. The spot is increasing the day.

Prices are about 25 to 40 cents

per box, extra fancy, 25 to 30 cents per box.

Fancy navels are selling at 2.00 to 2.15; large sizes are selling only at a heavy discount.

If the weather continues favorable

firm prices are expected.

Chicago Average Prices.

CHICAGO, April 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.]

The market is very much depressed.

Fancy navels are selling at

2.25 to 2.50; choice navels are selling at 2.00 to 2.25; large sizes are selling only at a heavy discount.

CITRUS FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

Shipments of citrus fruit, from Southern California Monday, were 129 carloads of oranges and 4 of lemons.

The total for the season, November 1, 1900, to date, is 17,212 carloads, of which 986 carloads were lemons.

## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, April 30, 1901.

## FINANCIAL.

PLENTY OF MONEY. It is absurd to talk of dear money, says an officer of the National Bank of New York.

People who talk that way seem to forget that other cities

are not so poor as New York.

The fact is, to say, were rates to

mark up here there would be a

variable sum of money from other

parts of the country, and then

would naturally affect.

For instance, a bank, bearing of

the New York market, by Chi-

cago, president of the Illinois Trust

and Savings Bank, at from \$10,000 to

\$15,000. Mr. Mitchell's estimate

would be more valuable if it were not

so apt at the extremes.

## COMMERCIAL.

HEAD RICE SCARCE. LA eastern

factory fancy head rice is very scarce.

Authorities predict an early advance

in prices.

## PINEAPPLE PRICES.

A sale is reported in New York of new pack "wo-

-pound extra preserved" white

pears, \$1.75 per lb.; also of two-pound extra

preserved fancy graded at \$1.50.

## DRIED BEEF.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb. inside, 14¢ to 15¢.

## DRIED BEEF—Per lb. outside, 16¢ to 18¢.

## FICKLED PORK.

Per lb. in 10 lb. boxes, 12¢.

Per lb. in 25 lb. boxes, 11¢; 35 lb. 10¢.

Per lb. in 50 lb. boxes, 9¢.

## LARD COMPOUND.

LAIRD'S, 1 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs., 75¢; 4 lbs., 50¢; 6 lbs., 40¢; 8 lbs., 35¢; 10 lbs., 30¢.

## HONEY AND BEESWAX.

HONEY—Per lb. in comb, frames, 15¢ to 18¢.

## HONEY—Per lb. in comb.

## LIVESTOCK.

LIVESTOCK—Per lb. 10¢ to 12¢.

## MAPLE SUGAR SEASON CLOSED.

The Vermont maple-sugar making sea-

son practically closed a week ago, says

the New York Commercial, which

noted that the market was

now at a standstill.

## PINEAPPLE.

A sale is reported in New York of new pack "wo-

-pound extra preserved" white

pears, \$1.75 per lb.; also of two-pound extra

preserved fancy graded at \$1.50.

## HAY AND GRAIN.

HAY—M. H. Price, 100¢ to 120¢.

HAY—M. H. Price, 100¢ to 120¢.

## BEANS.

BEANS—Pink, 25¢; large white, 25¢; small

white, 25¢; large white, 25¢.

## HONEY AND BEESWAX.

HONEY—Per lb. in comb, frames, 15¢ to 18¢.

## LIVESTOCK.

LIVESTOCK—Per lb. 10¢ to 12¢.

## POTATOES, ONIONS AND VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Per cent, choice to fancy, 1.5¢

to 2¢; sweet, per cent, 1.40 to 1.50.

## MUTTON.

MUTTON—Per lb. \$1.50.

## POTATOES.

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